

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS:

As regards the § 112 1st paragraph rejection, applicant wishes to point out that the specification and claims of the original application do, in fact, disclose an enclosure. In applicant's "Summary of the Invention" at 1, line 27, applicant states that the invention "would be either built into a wall or vanity. . . ." Vanities are well-known fixtures in homes that consist of hollow, usually rectangular, cabinets, which are enclosures. Walls in homes commonly comprise wallboard fixed to opposing sides of 2x4 studs, thereby also forming an enclosure between the vertical panels of wallboard. Further, at 2, line 8, in reference to Fig. 2, applicant refers to the "built-in" embodiment, built into (line 10) a "wall, cabinet, vanity, or the like." These words show that applicant had in mind the enclosure provided by these articles. Further proof of applicant's possession of this invention at the time of filing is given by, "When the door 23 is closed in the direction of arrow C, the invention is hidden from view and protected from dust." The invention cannot be hidden from view and protected from dust unless it is within an enclosure. Lastly, the original claims are part of the original disclosure, and they may be used as indication of applicant's possession of the invention at the time of filing. "[T]he original claim . . . was equally a "written description" whether located among the original claims or in the descriptive part of the specification." In re Gardner, 480 F.2d 879, 879-880 (CCPA , 1973). Original claim 6, at 6 in the original application, mentions "the door (of this embodiment) being hinged to an enclosure surrounding a space." All of these remarks prove that an "enclosure" with a door-mounted apparatus was disclosed and known by the applicant at the time the invention was filed. The door, as described, could be on any of the "vertical panels" of a vanity, although as is commonly known, most vanities already have doors facing forward, and a rear panel against the bathroom wall, so that another door such as that associated with the cleansing apparatus would normally be on one of the other vertical panels, namely, on either side of the vanity. Nonetheless, the embodiment as described and claimed could theoretically encompass mounting the invented


apparatus on a door cut into an existing door on a vanity, should anyone desire to do so for whatever reason, and that breadth in the meaning of applicant's disclosure was intentional.

5 The above amendment of the specification is, however, presented to clarify this knowledge, and make sure the specification provides the proper antecedent basis for the claims. This has been done without the introduction of new matter.

10 Claims 32 and 36 have been revised to address examiner's §112 2nd paragraph rejection. The amendment to claim 32 makes clear that "it" means the enclosure. The amendment to claim 36 removes the unnecessary stipulation that a "side" of a vanity is required.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Sincerely,

15 
Jonathan R. Smith

reg. no. 47098